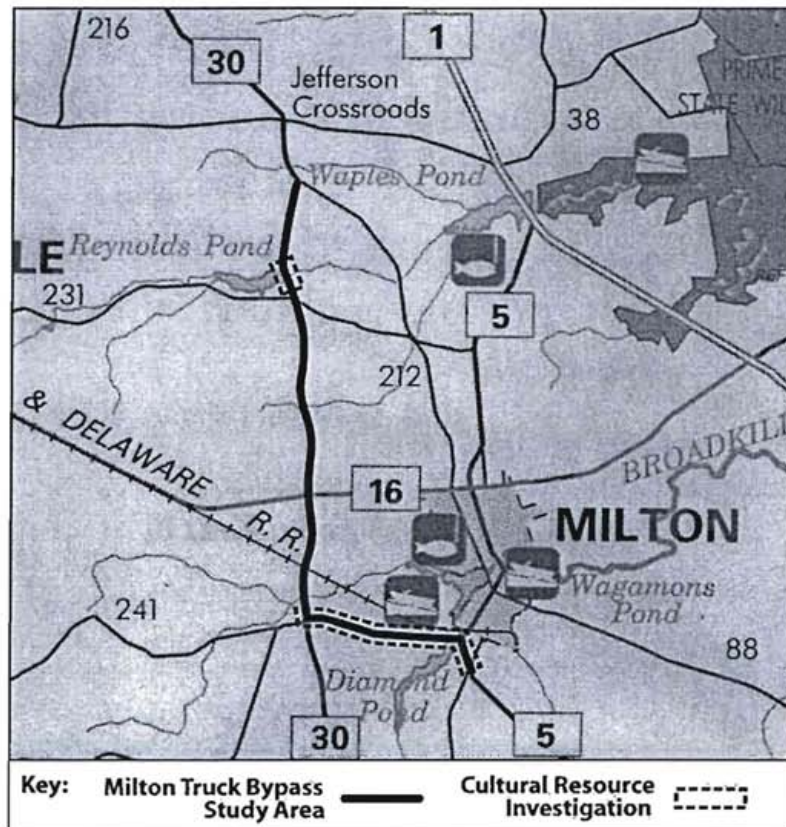


Milton Truck Route Bypass

Cultural Resources Investigations



PARSONS



For further information, please contact:

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Milton History:



PARSONS

? Did you know that your area may contain important information about Delaware's history? Originally part of Pennsylvania, Delaware's history is long and fascinating. Thousands of years ago, Native American groups were drawn by the rich river valleys and fertile soils that later also drew European colonists. By the 17th century, the land was a checkerboard first of farmsteads and plantations, and later of towns, cities and roads beginning with the earliest settlements founded by the Dutch, Swedes, Finns and finally the English.

Following the Revolutionary War, several industries gained prominence in Delaware, including textiles, gunpowder production, milling and shipbuilding. Milton gained fame as a shipbuilding center, surviving the demise of that industry as evidenced by the bustling community of today with quaint early 20th century bungalow-style houses dotting the landscape. Milling occurred along the rivers near Milton, contributing to the town's economy.

Mapping artifacts in place.



Typical structures requiring architectural evaluation



The field team is in the Milton area from September 9th-13th, 2002, and is available to answer any questions you might have, and any information on the local history will help us understand what we might be finding! Feel free to stop by and visit...

A Journey Back in Time



Phase I archaeological survey techniques.

? What are Cultural Resources?

The Delaware Department of Transportation and Parsons Corporation are conducting cultural resources investigations in the Milton area. Cultural resources are the material remains of those who inhabited an area in past times. Archaeologists are looking for evidence of the Native American groups that likely inhabited the area long ago, and also for evidence of the colonial settlers who have long since passed into the annals of history.



? What will be studied and how?

Archaeologists will be exploring historic maps for hints of what may be buried, then excavating small shovel test pits to identify any buried deposits. More intensive investigation of certain buried deposits may occur by digging 1 m² test units. At the same time, architectural historians will be evaluating several local houses and bridges to determine those structures' eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.